

Abstract

A photo cathode (2) converts an incident light into photoelectrons. A photomultiplier (3), kept vacuum inside thereof, amplifies photoelectrons
5 converted by the photo cathode (2). Photoelectrons intensified by the photomultiplier (3) arrives at an output electrode array (4), and a current signal produced by the photoelectrons arriving at the output electrode array is directly read outside the photomultiplier via metal bulbs (6) or anisotropic conductive rubber.